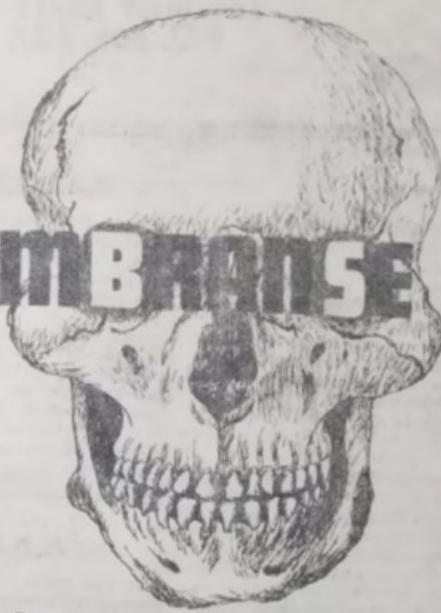


FULCRUM NOV 1969 DEC 10¢

REMEMBRANCE DAY



liberation equality
Freedom CULTURE PEACE
civilization self-determination
GOD HUMANITY KING & COUNTRY
emancipation OPPRESSED PEOPLES independence
REVENGE LIBERTY Democracy THE FLAG
communism the fatherland
International solidarity Religion

KILL FOR

FULCRUM

'SoapBox'

PUBLICATION OF THE
VICTORIA LOCAL
SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA
P.O. BOX 237, VICTORIA, B.C.

Editor, FULCRUM, Comrade:

The Fulcrum and the need for accuracy. In your rather glowing account of the Winnipeg "convicts" you rightly give Russell as getting two years in Stony Mountain Pen. He was tried "separately." The rest were tried together. Of these seven, one Heaps, was acquitted, and another, Bray got six months, as a common nuisance. Of the remaining six we all got twelve months IN THE WINNIPEG COUNTRY JAIL, in the heart of the city.

We were sent out later to the JAIL FARM some 80 miles east of the city, and it was on this Jail Farm where Joans did his machinist work. It wasn't the only instance where his skill was turned to account. Armstrong did a quantity of carpenter work. However, it was in the County Jail (after returning from the farm (winter coming on) that I undertook the library work, and the SHOWS. I could tell you more.

Bill Pritchard, Los Angeles

superb senior theoretical journals THE WESTERN SOCIALIST and THE SOCIALIST STANDARD.

ON PRODUCTION

The Young Socialists are more and more taking interest and vigorous participation in FULCRUM'S production. Unfortunately they are spending money -- and lots of it. Pictures and cartoons may be nice but they cost. And if this is not enough to give the financial secretary an ulcer there are rumbles about better printing apparatus.

The point is that at this pace it will be impossible to continue producing FULCRUM for only ten cents. As FULCRUM readers and subscribers are its main support it was felt advisable to seek their views. So here's your chance. Send in your views. Should FULCRUM be produced as plain and reasonable as possible or are pictures, illustrations, cartoons, etc. worth a consequent increase in price? -- How much?

ON THE COVERS

Front: Ignoring for the moment the fact that the editors of FULCRUM can't spell the message should be quite clear. It is spelled out more fully in the covering article on the opposite page.

Back: The picture was taken during the singing of "O Canada". Other political parties may alledge their abhorrence of war but when the chips are down they are all nationalistic and ready to fight for the national interests of their respective capitalists. Only Socialists oppose the cause of war -- WORLD CAPITALIST COMPETITION.

HOW IS FULCRUM DOING?

From its crude beginnings in May 1968 FULCRUM is steadily growing. Subscriptions are increasing not only locally but abroad. FULCRUM reaches far off places such as England, Austria, New Zealand, Australia, India, Nigeria, and the West Indies. Many Socialists wish the paper well, claiming that it provides unsophisticated contrast to our

Remembrance Day

George Jenkins



Remembrance Day seems to be a failing institution. At the same time most people are still loyal to some nations. The object of this writing is not to harmfully disturb anyone. Nor is it the objective to shake anyones loyalty to society. What is the objective is to promote a situation wherein social loyalty is a real possibility. However presently there is a lot of evidence to show that loyalty to nation is not loyalty to any society, but is really an abortive loyalty, devoted to an anti-social minority.

Perhaps a review of what has been happening might clarify the point. In 1945, after colossal human sacrifice, the Allies (Great Britain, the U.S. and the USSR) had the world at their feet, after a war that is still alleged to have been fought for freedom. According to an estimate by Prof. Charles Richet, the concentration camp population of the world was 12,000,000 in 1945, when the freedom slaughter ended. On April 29, 1960, in a speech to the World Veteran's Federation, held in Oslo, Norway, this medical expert's estimate of the total concentration camp figure was 25 million. In 15 years of liberty, the number of people behind barbed wire barricades had more than doubled.

There is further proof that there is no common social interest in present society, that there is an antagonism of interests because of the division of people into owners and non-owners of the means by which they live. That because the things people need are not produced primarily for their needs, but primarily for profit, that international competition for markets to sell in, and resources for further production is the real cause of modern wars. These facts would indicate, that instead of protecting a social unit from aggression, the working section of the people has been falsely recruited into protecting or promoting the economic interests of a small minority who own and control the nation's productive property.

What proof? "A letter from Sir Winston Churchill to Stalin, written in April 28, 1945, implies that President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin agreed upon a per centage division of Europe into spheres of influence during their conference at Yalta in 1943."

REMEMBRANCE DAY (continued)

If the words of yesterday's tin heros do not clearly indicate that "To the victors go the spoils" World War II was fought over the slices of an economic pie that concerned only minority owners in all the belligerent nations, then let the words of yesterday's tin villain be heard. During World War II, Adolph Hitler said, "The German Nation must live; that means export or die." Still more evidence from Britain's Board of Trade president, Oliver Stanley, "Our existence depends on our international trade. We cannot stand idly by and see our markets lost." (Victoria Daily Times, August 7, 1962). "The real stake in this war," said the United States News of Sept., 13, 1940, "is sea control, is domination of the avenues of world trade."

Currently the "small" war, that most people are getting uptight about, has provided ample grounds for non-working class support to either side. The ambiguity, carried to its logical extreme, could see all the peasants and workers on both sides of the Viet Nam conflict getting "freedom," even if they all have to be wiped out to get it. On the other hand, former President Eisenhower, in a candid moment, revealed the forces that determine events in South-East Asia, in a speech on June 11, 1953, about the Korean War "It involves our need for markets for our agricultural and industrial products, our need to seek in return from the rest of the world such essentials as manganese and cobalt, tin and tungsten," and again on Aug. 4, 1953, "If Indo-China, (now known as VietNam) goes.... the tin and tungsten that we so greatly value from that area would cease coming.... our power and ability to get certain things we need from the richest of the Indo-China territory, and from South-East Asia."

Should there remain any illusion that the conflict is ideological perhaps some light will be shed by "red" Chinese millionaire Liu Nyan Tse, "I am not a Communist, I am a Capitalist. I never had it so good nor felt so well as I do today. I have no worries about competition, Chinese or foreign, and we can now compete in the world market." McClean's Magazine, May 2, 1966. Thanks to his "Red" Chinese government, he now has North Vietnamese peasants dying to get markets away from American capitalists in Asia.

There is much more evidence to show that while patriotism can be a good thing, and a noble thing for social survival. However under Capitalism where it is subverted toward the anti-social interests of a profit making minority, whose sophisticated weapony daily threatens social survival, it is a bad thing.

The solution lies in sophisticated political action by the majority, so that the means whereby people must live can be transferred to the shared ownership of all, so that social responsibility can become meaningful. So that man can emerge from his petty shop-keeping cocoon, and come of age.

Write to-SOCIALIST PARTY OF CANADA, P.O.BOX 237, VICTORIA, B.C.

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BOOK REVIEW

THE RICH AND THE SUPER-RICH by Ferdinand Lundberg
 Bantam Books (Canadian Edition) 1010 pp.
 Paper back edition. \$1.95.

This work which has already gone through some ten printings in the past twelve months in the opinion of this writer should be in the arsenal of every Socialist propagandist on the North American continent. Not because of the opinions and conclusions of the author - with many of which Socialists will vigorously disagree - but for the wealth of information and the vast array of statistics it contains.

Lundberg shows who owns America and controls its wealth producing instruments, the recipients of the surplus values rung from the workers, and properly designates these as the ruling class. That policy making decisions as to how the country is to be run are made in the plush quarters of the exclusive clubs in the main cities (pp 339-349.)

The Rich and the Super-Rich analyzes the vaunted Standard of living of the America people at the very opening of the work (P2), and on that and the following page states that most Americans are menials, precariously situated.

The basic similarity of Russian State Capitalism to the "Free Enterprise" system of the USA is set out (pp 39, 309). The cracker-barrel philosopher, the oil man F. L. Hunt is well attended to (pp. 40, 50, 58, 63, 76, 954-55.)

The arrant nonsense of such accepted authorities as Adolph Berle, Jr., is analyzed and dissipated (pp. 11, 195, 291-294, 943, 948.) Poverty, in this affluent society is disclosed in all its hideousness (pp. 1-33), while the "War on Poverty" is dealt with on pp. 21-23. See pp. 29 for a description of the policy making power of wealth.

The darling of the right, right wing, the suave and supercilious Wm. F. Buckley, Jr., is shorn of his halo (pp. 56, 64-70, 715). For a rib tickler see especially pp. 70.

Gangsterism and the political parties are treated on pp. 120.

Crimes, including those of the Corporations, receive attention (pp. 4, 113-154.) In this connection the author says: "The United States, the plain unwarnished facts show, is a very criminal society, led in its criminality by its upper socio-economic classes."

The Foundations are examined, their structures and purposes shown, and how through their operations holders of immense wealth are enabled to conveniently escape taxation. (pp. 199, 469-530.) The purpose and the results of mergers (pp. 298-300, 321.) Anti-semitism in the financial world (pp. 350-370). CIA (pp. 498, 504-505.)

Lundberg's critical assessment of the work of C. Wright Mills should not be passed over by the serious student - see pp. 234, 337, 338, 543-552, 793-794, 866-867, 950-954.

The sham presentations of the so-called political scientists, apologists for the system and its masters, get a going-over on pp. 584. In this connection a quote from this same page:

"....Political scientists tend to lose sight of the ball in play or to avert their eyes in horror at the clinches. They are as physicists who had never been in a laboratory, as members of a vice-squad who had never been in a brothel, or taken money under the table from a madame. They themselves were never in the celebrated smoke-filled backrooms, never on hand when the price was set, the bodies buried, the papers burned, the ballots destroyed, the pay-off made, the double entendre arranged, the people bilked."

Waste under American, as that also of Russian, capitalism (pp. 721).

Who controls the corporations? Answer page 743, and the Berle nonsense and notions of the "people's capitalism" get their coup-de-gras.

There is sparkling wit and a fine satire in some of this writing but the reader of this short review will have to discover these for himself.

The back of the book contains two valuable Appendices, an adequate set of footnotes to the various chapters, and an excellent index.

W. A. P.

BOOK REVIEW

THE ARMIES OF THE NIGHT by Norman Mailer
London Publication 1968

In Part 7, Mailer tells us that wasp admirals, generals, statesmen, legislators and etc., had only read a carefully typed page on Marxism. "Marx's mind", he goes on to say, "is perhaps the greatest single tool for cerebration (brainwork) Western man ever produced". Yet for all this plug of verbal credit it is clear that Mailer himself has never studied even as little as above indicated of the works of Marx. He equates Marxism with "communist" Russia, "communist" China, African and Indian communism as do the generals and statesmen themselves. He predicts, (indeed it now is old hat), that the "communist" nations would split up into warring antagonistic forces, (in much the same traditional manner of the emerged and still emerging self declared capitalist nations of Europe), without Mailer even obscurely stating why this is so. Throughout all his book there is revealed no sharp and clear awareness of class antagonism. The conflict within American Society is to him a clash between humanity and technology. And to the extent that this is the main single outlook of the American working class in general and of the Pentagon marchers in particular, then failure was a predictable end to their demonstration. Neither Marx nor ourselves are opposed to technology itself but to its ownership by a class to be utilized only for profit. On this point writes Marx:

"Since therefore, machinery (technology) considered in, and by itself, shortens the working day, whereas its capitalist use intensifies labor; by itself, it is a victory of man over the forces of nature; but in its capitalist use, it subordinates man to the forces of nature; by itself it increases the wealth of the producer but in its capitalist use it impoverishes him..." "Capital" Vol. 1 page 473 (Dents Double volume)

Mailer seems to glory in the wildest destruction of physical property and persons, (taking of drugs, smoking of "pot" etc.), feeling that this in some mystic manner solves undefined social problems. We as socialists are opposed to riotous destruction

BOOK REVIEW - THE ARMIES OF THE NIGHT (continued)

of property and persons. We aim at property transference from its present private, corporate, and state ownership to common ownership and towards the fullest, continual individual development of people culturally and physically.

Mailer's "Armies of the Night", of course is a must to be read by any who wish to become acquainted with the ideas, cerebrations (?) and language, (certain four letter words spring from this book with imposh glee), of the young modern dispossessed wildly seeking and following up every seeming solution to their haunting problems excepting socialist analysis.

One can imagine a long slow steady process of social frustration going on in the U.S. as a result of promises being cynically ignored and the Vietnam War situation growing steadily worse. Disillusionment with Presidents and their promises is not a new experience for the American working class. President Wilson, 1916, was returned to power on his promise to keep America out of World War I. Yet within 12 months the U.S. declared war on Germany. Roosevelt-the only President to be elected four times in succession - could only manage to reduce American depression unemployment by plunging America deep into World War 2. Out of which emerged the glorious post war failure, haunted by the dread of future atomis chemical biological wars. LBJ found and now Nixon finds he too must bow down to demanding nature of capitalism which does make senile and fatuous all political and social ideals when based upon the continuation of this competitive system.

The march on the Pentagon 21, Oct. 1968 was the symbolic futile march of the modern dispossessed industrial proletariat of America. As the reader nears the close of this book of Mailer's it becomes clearer just why he was (a) granted the right to its publication on precisely his own terms and (b) awarded the Pulitzer Prize for literature. It is the latter pages of Book 2 Mailer reveals just how the elements of time, cold, darkness, hunger, thirst and the growing awareness of their own pathetic isolation from public support, together with the military organization against them, finally broke up the most stubborn of protestor groups, terrified them privately and publically humiliated them -- and all this without a shot being fired! Mailer, an active protestor himself, records this with believable objectivity. Therefore the more believably easy is it to agree that the end result was for there to begin six weeks later a social reaction against demonstrations of any description. Here once again, in the most modern industrial nation of our times we find confirmation of our stand, i.e. however contagious and encouraging mass rallies and demonstration may appear when organized and carried out against some particular nasty feature of capitalism the end result is found to be much as it was before began such demonstration. War, as with many other modern horribles, is not "legally removable" under the prevailing economic system of commodity production. Nor do the immense bulk of the international or national working class as yet will it to be. Evidence of this is found in the very near past when in lemming-like-manner the world's working class, regardless of national similarities or differences, suicidally hurl themselves over the brink and into the furnace of war whenever their masters, in diverse tongues, tell them, "This is it you guys", nor are the women and children of the enemy shown any mercy by organized military forces when this suite the aims and ends of the attacking invading or retreating alien armies. Neither are the young and women spared at home where and when such relatively unfortunate of our class show themselves to be lacking sufficiently in necessary cash to live above the official poverty line. For poverty, made more loathsome by the surrounding luxury and wasting abundance organized by class ownership, also is a non "legally removable" feature of capitalism.

Mailer as a journalist probably is factual, accurate, witty lively when reporting upon social dissent. This is his value to us. However, as to the underlying economic basis and of its ever moving changing forces generating therein he knows nothing continued on page 8

BOOK REVIEW - THE ARMIES OF THE NIGHT (continued)

--herein lies his special active value to the prevailing rulers of the U.S. Herein, too, lies his passive side-tracking menace to the movement of the class conscious socialist organization in their efforts to educate our class towards the continuing social evolution which consciously aims at abolishing capitalism with all its self-generating horrible problems, and moving up to the next stage of social organization i.e. Scientific Socialism.

Jim Milne

Winnipeg

LABOR POLITICS HERE AND THERE

When Manitoba's New Democratic Party premier Ed Schreyer turned up in British Columbia to give BCs NDP leader Tom Berger a hand in the BC election, his key to success didn't open many doors and Tom lost his seat in the legislature.

There has been some reassessing among the experts over this. Over-confidence is thought to have helped beat the NDP. With Ed on the job, how could they lose! Then it may be that there weren't enough promises - a second moon, for example, for cloudy nights.

One thing is certain: whatever final conclusions are reached, these will have nothing to do with Socialism but will be concerned about how best to bring success at the polls. For the NDP belongs to that school of thought that believes all good things come from parliament and that "big business" can be made the goat.

But big business has a talent for avoiding this role and it usually happens that those who reach power determined to get maple syrup for our flapjacks are soon telling us we must in the national interest try to get along without flapjacks.

The Labor Party of Britain has been shouldered into parliament several times and has been booted out each time by workers deciding the Conservatives could do better. After several years of its present term, something similar appears in the offing, the liberal-labor Guardian of Manchester commenting:

When the Wilson Governments of 1964 to 1970 or 1971 come to be surveyed dispassionately, the feature most likely to emerge will be the persistence with which they followed economic policies that were hateful to the bulk of the Labour movement. (July 31)

The CCF held power in Saskatchewan for many years, but it would be hard to find an NDPer today who can remember any of its accomplishments other than its reduction of automobile insurance rates! Its chief legacy has been an ex-CCFer at the head of a vigorously anti-CCF, anti-"Socialist" Liberal government solidly established in Saskatchewan.

Now Manitoba is having a turn. The bills are going through the legislature like sausages through a sausage machine, but there is no report of a boom in Cadillacs. The minimum wage is to be boosted from \$1.25 to \$1.50 an hour, which looks best unaccompanied by the knowledge that the Conservatives are supporting it and that the present average wage is about twice the new minimum.

In another direction Manitoba's rail workers are doing some mumbling. Provincial medicare premiums have been reduced by \$8.70 a month, this amount to be recovered by the government through added income and corporation taxes. It means to the average worker that he will pay one way instead of another. To the rail worker, whose prem-

LABOR POLITICS HERE AND THERE (continued)

iums were paid by the railways, it means he will have to pay the shot himself through the income tax increase, the railways pocketing the 8.70. How this is to look like a gain for labor hasn't yet been worked out.

It develops too that Manitoba's premier doesn't share the resolve of his national leader, to bounce American moneybags over the border. Ed had hardly taken office when off he went to the states with an assortment of Winnipeg business men to try and attract the hateful Yankee gold to Manitoba's industry. If Tommy looks on this as black treachery, he hasn't said so. But he must be wondering how best to word future blasts at the US plutocracy.

So there is no sign of a reason why there should be grief because Bennett beat Berger in BC, or joy because Schreyer beat the incumbent in Manitoba. All these gentlemen stood for capitalism. That's what the workers voted for and that's what they'll get. Only the clowning may be different.

Bill Pritchard

Los Angeles

MARX ON "TERRORISM AND CENSORSHIP"

Among the many distortions, charges and direct canards made by the many opponents of Marx not the least is that the early Marx was but a "Jacobin Democrat."

There can be no question as to his sympathy with the French Revolution, or with the Jacobins. But of greater importance (in dealing with great historic events) than sympathy is that of understanding. This takes priority over feelings or sympathy and in this Marx stood well ahead of his contemporaries, such as Bruno Bauer, who saw in bourgeois Revolution merely the separation of state from religion. (*Die burgerliche Revolution in Deutschland - Berlin, 1849*); or Louis Blanc, who considered 1793 to be distinctly different from 1789. (*Histoire de la Révolution française. - Paris, 1866*).

Marx clearly grasped the historic significance of the Revolution, and realized the social as well as the political significance of 1789. A perusal of his early writings reveals that Marx understood that a revolutionary situation, or even a revolution itself, could produce not only a revolutionary terminology but also an ideology without being able to realize the end which that terminology and ideology dictated. He saw clearly that revolutionary ideas must precede a revolutionary achievement, but that this achievement is impossible in a society where the socio-economic conditions have not yet developed for its success.

Not on moral grounds, but on those of historic understanding he looked upon the Jacobins as muddle-headed. The French Revolution he saw as a necessary episode in historic development: the sweeping away of feudal power and institutions without which the development of capitalism would at least be difficult. And he made it quite clear that the recourse to "Terrorism" (as of 1793) was proof that the aims sought could not then be realized, and that it was less a means of revolutionary achievement than a complete acknowledgement of failure.

It is not the intention here to go into all the avenues explored by Marx when dealing with this subject. The interested student can travel those for himself with profit. It is rather, because we today are witnessing not only acts of "terrorism" being indulged in by misguided persons mouthing revolutionary slogans, but also - what Marx

continued on page 10

MARX ON "TERRORISM AND CENSORSHIP" (continued)

pointed out - that "terrorism" is accompanied with "censorship;" and that he as definitely opposed to both.

From the many quotations one could make in this regard the following from "The Holy Family" (pp 164-5) might be appropriate:

"Robespierre, Saint Just and their party fell because they confused the ancient, realistic and democratic republic based on real slavery with the modern spiritualist democratic representative state which is based on emancipated slavery, on civil society. What a terrible mistake it is to have to recognise and sanction in the Rights of Man modern civil society, the society of industry, the society of industry, of universal competition, of private interest freely following its aims, of anarchy, of self-alienated natural and spiritual individuality, and yet subsequently to annul the manifestations of the life of that society in separate individuals and at the same time to wish to model the political head of the society after the fashion of the ancients.....Terror wished to sacrifice (civil society) to an ancient form of political life."

In 1847 (Deutsche Brusseler Zeitung, Nov. 11, 1847) he warned against premature action by the proletariat that would ultimately be compelled to use political methods;

"If the proletariat brings down the domination of the bourgeoisie, its victory will be merely ephemeral, only a moment in the service of the bourgeoisie (Just like anno 1794), so long as within the processes of history, within its 'movement' THOSE MATERIAL CONDITIONS HAVE NOT BEEN CREATED THAT MAKE NECESSARY THE ABOLITION OF THE BOURGEOIS MODE OF PRODUCTION AND THEREFORE ALSO THE DEFINITIVE FALL OF POLITICAL BOURGEOIS DOMINATION." (Emph. mine -WAP).

Marx held for the free flow of ideas and as he denounced "Terrorism" he was equally opposed to "Censorship" as itself being terroristic. It seeks punishment on a man for his thoughts and not necessarily for any overt acts. Russia today is a shining example of this type of intimidation and many so-called democratic capitalist countries indulge in this form of terrorism in the name of protecting "Freedom."

Opposing censorship of the press, Marx (Werke 1, 14) declares himself as follows:

The writer is exposed to the most dreadful terrorism, the jurisdiction of suspicion. Tendentious laws, laws that do not supply objective norms, are laws of terrorism, as they were thought out by the necessity of the state under Robespierre and by the corruption of the state under the Roman emperors. Laws that take as their criteria NOT ACTION AS SUCH, BUT THE STATE OF MIND OF THE ACTOR ARE NOTHING ELSE THAN THE POSITIVE SANCTION OF LAWLESSNESS." (Emphasis added).

The writings of Marx teem with expressions of opposition to "Terrorism" and its twin, "Censorship," as also to a proletarian "elite" or intelligentsia destined to "lead" the proletariat to Socialism. His opposition to Blanqui and Felix Pyatt. The idea of a small, determined minority of "activists" - "giving point to the formless will of the masses" (as some communists proclaimed years ago) was not only repugnant to him but was a demonstration of folly. As he put it to the Dutch socialist, Ferdinand Domela - Nieuwen huis, Feb. 22nd, 1881:

continued on page 11

MARX ON "TERRORISM AND CENSORSHIP" (concluded)

".....a socialist government does not come into power in a country unless conditions are so developed that it can immediately take the necessary measures for intimidating the mass of the bourgeoisie sufficiently to gain time - the first desideratum - for permanent action."

Socialism cannot be established until the socio-economic conditions are so developed as to make it possible, and it can become possible only when a majority of society desire it and is determined to get it.

THE OBJECTIVE OF SOCIALISM

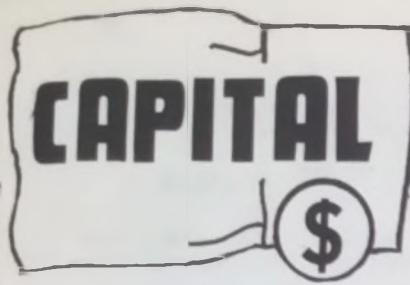
The establishment of a system of society based upon the common ownership and democratic control of the means and instruments for producing and distributing wealth by and in the interest of society as a whole.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

The Companion Parties of Socialism hold:

- 1.--That society as at present constituted is based upon the ownership of the means of living (i.e., land, factories, railways, etc.) by the capitalist or master class and the consequent enslavement of the working class, by whose labor alone wealth is produced.
- 2.--That in society, therefore, there is an antagonism of interests, manifesting itself as a class struggle between those who possess but do not produce, and those who produce but do not possess.
- 3.--That this antagonism can be abolished only by the emancipation of the working class from the domination of the master class, by the conversion into the common property of society of the means of production and distribution, and their democratic control by the whole people.
- 4.--That as in the order of social evolution the working class is the last class to achieve its freedom, the emancipation of the working class will involve the emancipation of all mankind, without distinction of race or sex.
- 5.--That this emancipation must be the work of the working class itself.
- 6.--That as the machinery of government, including the armed forces of the nation, exists only to conserve the monopoly by the capitalist class of the wealth taken from the workers, the working class must organize consciously and politically for the conquest of the powers of government, in order that this machinery, including these forces, may be converted from an instrument of oppression into the agent of emancipation and overthrow of plutocratic privilege.
- 7.--That as political parties are but the expression of class interests, and as the interest of the working class is diametrically opposed to the interest of all sections of the master class, the party seeking working class emancipation must be hostile to every other party.
- 8.--THE COMPANION PARTIES OF SOCIALISM, therefore, enter the field of political action determined to wage war against all other political parties, whether alleged labor or avowedly capitalist, and call upon all members of the working class of these countries to support these principles to the end that a termination may be brought to the system which deprives them of the fruits of their labor, and that poverty may give place to comfort, privilege to equality, and slavery to freedom.

Those agreeing with these principles and desiring active participation may make membership application through the Socialist Party of Canada, P.O. Box 237, Victoria, B.C.



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